

Good.—Messrs. Gales and Seaton, of the National Intelligencer, have, by a very flattering vote, been elected Printers to Congress. They stood thus in the House:

Gales and Seaton,	134
Blair and Reeves,	73
Peter Force,	6

⚡ We should like to see Messrs. Shattock and Harley "lock horns" with two of the champions of Locofocoism on the State Bond question. It would be a kind of an An'e-mortem inquest on the destiny of Mississippi Democracy.

MARRIED.—At Carrysbrook, Desoto county, last week, Dr. STEPHEN COOKE, of Louisville, Ky., to Miss SALLEY N. CERY.

DEATH OF GEN. DUNLAP.

From the following extract of a letter, we learn the death of Gen. Dunlap. Gen. Dunlap was well known as a man of distinction and enviable worth. It is supposed he died of Malaria Fever.

"MEMPHIS, June 27, 1841.

DEAR SIR:—It becomes my painful duty to announce to you the death of my friend, Gen. R. Dunlap, which event took place on the 22d at 3 o'clock in the morning, at the City Hotel in New Orleans. By his death, society has lost one of its brightest ornaments, his acquaintance a warm and estimable friend, and to his family and his connections, his loss is irrestorable."

A correspondent of the Nashville Union, who is no other, we presume, than that heartless scoundrel H. L. Turney, is out against the policy of Mr Webster, to the British Minister, which is conceded on all hands to be one of the best State papers, that has emanated from the Department since the formation of our Government. No American, with one spark of patriotism, can peruse the paper without pride and pleasure. It will be engrafted upon the history of our country, and read with a proud remembrance when such driveling politicians as Turney and Tom Benton, with their puny efforts, are forgotten.

TEMPERANCE.

Early all the young men, of Holly Springs, have abandoned the use of ardent spirits—*spirit*

cal Bank of the United States, having a capital of thirty millions of dollars, with power to establish branches or offices of discount and deposite in the several States, with the assent of the States; that the Government subscribe one fifth part of the capital; and on the supposition that it is the purpose of Congress hereafter to direct that the fourth instalment, appropriated by the deposite act of June 23d, 1836' shall be paid into the treasuries of the several States, it is also proposed that a subscription to that amount be made in the name of the United States, for the use of the States respectively; the stock to be assigned to, and become the property of, such States as shall accept the same, in the manner and in the proportions, and subject to all the conditions provided and imposed by that act.

And for the amount of the six millions to be subscribed by the United States, on their own account, and also for the amount to be subscribed for the use of the several States, it is proposed that a stock be created, bearing an interest of five per cent. per annum, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government at any time after fifteen years.

In case Congress should not see fit to make such a provision as is proposed for paying to the States the fourth instalment under the deposite act, it may be well worth while to consider whether the States might not be permitted to take the stock of the Bank according to their respective amount of population, to the extent of ten millions in all, issuing therefor stock of their own, bearing such interest, and reimbursable at such periods, as might be prescribed; the dividends of the shares thus held by the States, respectively, to be applied, in the first place, to the payment of the interest on their stocks; with a further provision, if thought necessary, that in case the proceeds of the public lands should be assigned to the States, those proceeds should be applied to the reimbursement of the principal of their debts, or stocks, created or issued for the purposes aforesaid.

In the opinion of the Secretary, it is desirable that the States should be permitted to take an interest in one of the foregoing modes or some other mode in the new institution; but, if Congress should think otherwise, then it is recommended that the Government of the United States subscribe for ten millions of stock, leaving twenty to be subscribed by individuals.

It is proposed that the affairs of the Bank be managed by seven directors, two of them to be appointed by the President, by and with the consent and advice of the Senate, and five to be elected by the stock-holders, at their annual meeting. A President to be

considered officers within the provision,

To prevent or expose any fraud in the management of this institution, also, large and improper loans, and to prevent, likewise, false and such irregularities do not exist, that the books of the institution, and accounts of all individuals thereon, open to the inspection of the Treasury of the United States, either House of Congress; to the directors of the Bank, and to a committee of stockholders, with power to make such regulations as they think fit.

It is proposed to provide that the Bank shall not issue notes or bills intended for circulation; but not more than fifty dollars in amount than fifty dollars of transmission and exchange.

That the Bank shall not sue for or bullion or its own notes, but as a corporation continue for two years longer in settling its accounts.

That no other bank be established during the existence of this Bank, and provided that it shall not be an infringement of the privileges of the charter, if Congress shall order the location to place offices of discount, wherever the same may be necessary for collection, safekeeping, and disbursement of public revenue.

All of which is respectfully
T.
Secretary

The facts set forth in the above Mr. Shanks are important to slavery on the Ohio.

To the Editors of the Louisville ABOLITIONISM IN

Believing it important to send South to know the efforts that are being made especially at Cincinnati, under the name of the "Ohio Colonization Society," to take their slaves from them, I have published in your Journal the result of my investigation in passing down the Ohio River.

On the 15th inst, at 2 A. M., I was on my way home from Virgiana, Tenn., on board the Steamboat "Ohio," with a family of eight negroes, the father and mother and children pretty well grown. They were all willingly agreed to land them on the shore, or send them over at daylight before any of the citizens would come on board and steal them. While getting them from the steamboat into the yawl at daylight, the yawl was taken by some of the deck crew, and the steamboat lying next the shore, was taken by some of the deck crew, and with all possible speed, into the river.

As I had the others secured, I believe she would leave her husband.